

Digital tools	أدوات رقمية	project	مشروع	printer	طابعة	announce	إعلان
share	يشارك	chance	فرصة	print	يطبع	challenge	تحدي
laptop	لابتوب	parents	الوالدين	involve	يشمل	bright	أهلي
ebook	كتاب إلكتروني	during	أثناء	root	أصل	cheerful	بتهيج
night mode	وضع ليلي	planets	كواكب	worker	عامل	clue	دليل / مفتاح
smartboard	سبورة ذكية	funny	مرح	helpful	متعاون	collaborate	تعاون
source	مصدر	amazing	مذهل	speaker	سماعة	curious	فضولي
website	موقع نت	twice	مرتين	assignment	واجب	encourage	شجع
screen	شاشة	meals	وجبات	record	يسجل	excited	تحمس
tablet	تابلت	information	معلومات	mouse	فأرة	exciting	ثير
device	جهاز	minute	دقيقة	presentation	عرض	kind	لب
search for	يبحث عن	an hour	ساعة	positive	إيجابي	locked	مغلق
interactive	تفاعلي	guess	يخمن	negative	سلبي	unlock	فتح
launch	يطلق	protect	يحمي	enter	يدخل	mystery	سر غامض
adventure	مغامرة	app	تطبيق	ability	قدرة	nervous	عصبي
physical	بدني	bedtime	وقت النوم	compete	يتنافس	calm	هادئ
check	يفحص	webcam	كاميرا ويب	worried	قلق	responsibility	مسئولية
latest	أحدث	habit	عادة	scared	خائف	discover	كتشف
plane	طائرة	fact	حقيقة	scary	مخيف	shy	عجول
news	أخبار	hurt	يؤذي	include	يشمل	solve	حل
remind	يذكر	wisely	بحكمة	capital	حرف كبير	magic	سحر
hybrid	هجين	reply to	يرد على	language	لغة	magical	سحري
affect	يؤثر	trust	يثق / ثقة	nationality	جنسية	eager to	تلهف علي
space	فضاء / مساحة	headphone	سماعة	seasons	فصول	float	طفو
message	رسالة	send	يرسل	autumn	الخريف	glow	توهج
science	علوم	useful	مفيد	Spanish	أسباني	succeed	جح
type	يكتب / نوع	boring	ممل	rise	تشرق	shining	مع
keyboard	لوحة مفاتيح	online	متصل	quote	اقتباس	whatever	هما
download	ينزل من النت	offline	غير متصل	until	حتى	respectful	احترم
content	محتوي	platform	منصة	portable	قابل للحمل	respect	احترم

Definitions تعريفات

digital	Using computer technology instead of paper or physical tools
ebooks	Books you can read on a screen instead of paper
Night mode	A darker screen to protect your eyes in low light
Smart board	An interactive board used in classrooms for teaching lessons
website	A page on the internet that gives information or let you do things online.
Social media	Online platform where people connect and share content .
Screen time	The time you spend using screens like phones or computers
curious	Feeling interested in learning and knowing.
challenge	Something that's difficult and test's someone's ability to compete .
collaborate	To work with another person or a group of people
keyboard	a device used to type letters , numbers and commands into a computer
cheerful	a happy and positive person
microphone	a device used for recording sounds
webcam	a device used to make video calls
laptop	a portable computer
speaker	a device produces sounds
printer	used for writing notes on paper

Search for = look for

Share content

Reply to

Use it wisely

Lots of

Play for an hour

Social media

per minute

Useful for

Think of

Online platform

يبحث عن
يشارك المحتوى
يرد علي
يستخدمه بحكمة
كثيراً من
يلعب لمدة ساعة
مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي
في الدقيقة
مفيد لـ
يفكر في
منصة الكترونية

Do my homework

Safety tips

Adventure stories

Blank paper

Catchy slogan

Ready for

Fill with

Floating puzzles

Make video calls

At the end of

Catch the eye

يعمل الواجب
نصائح امان
قصص مغامرة
ورق أبيض
شعار جذاب
مستعد لـ
مملوء بـ
الغاز طائفة
يعمل مكالمات فيديو
في نهاية
يجذب العين

To : ----- @ Gmail.com

بريد المرسل إليه

From : ----- @ yahoo.com

بريد الراسل

Subject : -----

موضوع الايميل

Dear / Hi ----- أسم المرسل إليه

It gives me great pleasure to write this e-mail to you. How are you?

جملة افتتاحية

الموضوع في جمل بسيطة

I am looking forward to seeing you .

جملة نهاية

With my best wishes

اسم الراسل

التكوين : ١ - يتكون المضارع البسيط من المصدر مع الاسماء الجمع والضمائر (I / we / you / they)

I play tennis / You play chess / They play football / We play basketball

Children eat sweets / Animals eat grass / Plants need water

٢ - يضاف للفعل (s) أو (es) (ies) مع الاسماء المفرد ومع الضمائر (he / she / it)

Ahmed plays music . Amira likes pizza Sara eats ice cream

يضاف للفعل (es) إذا انتهى بأحد الحروف الآتية

s / ss / o / x / sh / ch / z /

This lesson focuses on grammar She crosses the street carefully

Aseel goes to school every day Mr Hesham teaches us English

نحذف الـ (y) المسبوقة بحرف ساكن ونضيف للفعل (ies)

Ahmed Studies English every week. The baby always cries loudly.

الاستخدام يدل المضارع البسيط على عادة (حدث متكرر) ويأتي مع الكلمات الآتية

always 100%

دائماً

sometimes 50 %

أحياناً

usually 90 %

عادة

Occasionally 30%

نادراً

Frequently 80 %

Seldom 10 %

نادراً

often 70 %

غالباً

never 0 %

أبداً

Rarely / 5%

نادراً

every

كل

We usually go to school early .

My mother always gets up early

Mr Hesham never comes late .

It rarely rains in the desert

We occasionally work hard to identify ideal urban locations He never makes noise

I frequently see my school friends at weekends.

She often helps us .

ظروف التكرار يتم وضعها قبل الفعل الأساسي أو بعد (am – is – are)

►► My mother **always gets** up early .

►► My mother **is always** kind to us.

►► I **usually drink** tea in the afternoon .

►► Farmers are never late for their work .

يستخدم المضارع البسيط مع الحقائق العامة (الثابتة)

الاستخدام

♣ Ice melts in the sun

♣ The earth turns round the sun

♣ the sun rises in the east

♣ It rains in winter

♣ Water is necessary for us to live

♣ We eat to live

♣ Don't + المصدر / Doesn't + المصدر (عند نفي زمن المضارع البسيط نستخدم)

►► It doesn't rain in the desert .

►► Lions don't eat grass.

عند الاستفهام في زمن المضارع البسيط نستخدم الفعل المساعد (does) أو (do)

♣ Does your baby sister get up early?

♣ Do you like music ?

♣ Where does your brother work ?

♣ Why do you always come late?

►►- How often do you get a haircut?

►► I get a haircut twice a month.

الحروف الكبيرة capital letters

نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في أول حرف في الجملة ومع الاتي :

- ١- أسماء الأشخاص
- ٢- أسماء الدول والمدن والبحار والأنهار والمحيطات والجبال
- ٣- أسماء اللغات
- ٤- الشهور
- ٥- أيام الأسبوع
- ٦- أول حرف داخل علامات التنصيص
- ٧- مع الضمير

(I)

1- I ----- my bedroom with my brother.

a) spend

b) cut

c) share

d) divide

2- My teacher uses a ----- instead of the traditional board.

a) smart board

b) webcam

c) headphone

d) mouse

3- If I have free time , I always play ----- games .

a) cinema

b) temple

c) board

d) market

4-You can print these notes using the ----- .

a) printer

b) camera

c) microphone

d) webcam

6-I teach my students how to use the digital -----.

a) rulers

b) reading

c) vices

d) devices

7- We can help (in – on – with - of) the housework .

9- I trust this ----- as I can read the latest news and it is catchy.

a) website

b) printer

c) mouse

d) headphone

10- I searched (about – on – at – for) my mobile everywhere but I couldn't find it .

11- When will you (make – go – play – do) your homework ?

12-Facebook is a social media (book – platform – form – pavement)

11- The tablet and the mobile are some types of our ----- devices.

a) quite

b) unsafe

c) dangerous

d) digital

12-We use the internet on our tablet to know the latest ----- .

a) new

b) trash

c) litter

d) news

13-We can ----- the new songs from the internet .

a) download

b) load

c) look

d) upload

14- My friend is (online – offline – sleeping – not awake) so I will chat with him .

15 - Using computer technology instead of paper or physical tools is known as -----

16 - ----- are books you can read on a screen instead of paper

- a) Ebooks b) Notebooks c) News d) Notes

17- The night mode is a darker ----- to protect your eyes in low light.

- a) printer b) mobile c) screen d) tablet

18- The ----- is a portable computer

- a) laptop b) mouse c) keyboard d) TV

19-The ----- time is the time you spend on the screen of a phone or a computer.

- a) fair b) screen c) scary d) secret

20- We use ----- to make a video call .

- a) speaker b) microphone c) printer d) webcam

21- What ----- can you do at home with the keyboard ?

- a) assignment b) digital c) clubs d) screens

22- I like playing with ----- friends as they are positive ?

- a) lazy b) stupid c) foolish d) cheerful

23- We use the webcam to (make – do – put – speak) video calls .

27- You can use the ----- to listen to the song without annoying others .

- a) webcam b) microphone c) headphone d) printer

24 – To be ----- is to feeling interested in learning and knowing.

- a) curious b) cheerful c) careful d) careless

25- -----means something that's difficult and test's someone's ability to compete .

- a) encouragement b) announcement c) challenge d) positive

26- To ----- is to work with another person or a group of people

- a) follow b) come c) collect d) collaborate

27- Egypt is full of ----- places which the tourists enjoy visiting.

- a) amazing b) bad c) dirty d) not clean

28- Do you like playing video ----- with me?.

- a) films b) games c) laptop d) tablet

29- Who can use technology (silly – ugly – wisely – friendly) ?

30- I like reading wrote ----- stories . I like action

- a. adventurous b. dangerous c. funny d. adventure

31- She is writing some (meals – miles – emails - ebooks) to her friends now .

32- The horse can run 60 kilometres (a – in – an – on) hour.

33-I will go to the dentist because my teeth ----- me badly

- a) hurts b) comes c) hits d) feels

34-Biting your nails is a very bad and nasty ----- . You should stop it .

- a) medicine b) hobby c) habit d) habitat

35- Can you ----- this letter onto your laptop ?

- a) type b) make c) do d) say

36- Omar felt (happy – cheerful – calm – nervous) at the beginning .

37- I am always(scary – scared – secret – sad) of dogs .

38- Can you write back and tell me about your ----- day

- a) digital b) digit c) edge d) ledge

39-The River Nile (source – cross – gross – sauce) starts in central Africa.

40- What is the (contain – consist – content – include) of the school book?

41- This car runs on petrol and electricity . It is a ----- car .

42-is an online platform where people connect and share content .

- a) Digital tools b) Social media c) Social studies d) Devices

3- Complete the following sentences using the words in the box :

tablet – ebooks – digital – phone – online – messages- smartboard- screen - website

How are you ? I want to tell you about my -----1----- day .When I get up , I always check my -----2----- , I read -----3----- from my friends and reply to them .Then , I have breakfast while I use my -----4----- to search for the latest news. At school teachers use -----5----- to help us learn well . I always take information from the -----6----- I trust . In the evening , sometimes play -----7----- games with my friends. I never read -----8----- on my tablet .

1- I (eats - ate - eat – eating) my breakfast at eight o' clock every day.

2- My brother-----the newspaper every morning.

- a- reads b- read c – has read d-is reading

3- We ----- the mobile 's camera to take photographs.

- a- is using b- is used c - uses d-use

4- The earth -----round the sun.

- a- moved b- is moving c – is moved d- moves

5- Mr. Hesham -----comes late.

- a- don't b- doesn't c - never d- didn't

6- What time (do – does – will are) you usually go to work?

7- I always ----- my work at 2:00 pm .

- a- will finish b- has finished c - finished d- finish

8- The people in England -----English .

- a- speak b- spoken c – is spoken d- will speak

9- I often -----my uncle .

- a- visited b- visit c - visiting d- would visit

10- We -----an interesting film every Friday.

- a- watch b-watched c -have watched d- would watch

Correct the word between brackets:

1- We (doesn't) go to school in July .

2- Nada (go) to hospital when she is ill.

3- Does Amr (likes) football match?

4-My sister never (like) sports.

5- Ice (melt) in the sun .

6 – This tablet (belongs) to my sister..

7-It rarely (rain) in the desert.

8– Computer studies (are) interesting .

9- My mother (gets always) up early every day.

10- The sun (will rise) in the east .

{1} Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1- I spent a lot of money on buying digital -----

- a) tools b) advice c) machines d) notebooks

2- I use the ----- to make video calls

3- The ----- is a device which produces sounds from a computer or a phone .

- a) speaker b) keyboard c) webcam d) laptop

2- chose the correct answer :

1) I will (type – do – search – live) some blog posts about my trip to Morocco.

2) The tablet is one of the digital -----

3- Complete the following sentences using the words in the box :

curious – nervous – unlock – magical – announces – discovering – mystery - challenge

The students like ----- new things . The teacher ----- that there is a ----- box which has a -----inside. The students are asked to ----- the box .

Some students are -----to see what is inside but they are -----

4) Read the following passage then answer the questions:

to: ayman@moe.com

from: ahmed@moe.com

subject : my digital day:

Hi Ayman .

How are you ? I want to tell you about my digital day .When I get up , I always check my phone , I read messages from my friends and reply to them .Then , I have breakfast while I use my tablet to search for the latest news. At school teachers use smart boards to help us learn well . I always take information from the websites I trust . In the evening , I sometimes play online games with my friends. I never read ebooks on my tablet .

A) Choose the correct answer :

5- Ahmed uses his (board – phone – tablet – camera) to search for the latest news .

6- In the evening , Ahmed plays ----- games with his friends ,

a) board

b) video

c) offline

d) online

B) Read again and answer the questions:-

1) What is Ahmed writing about ?

2) Who does Ahmed write the email to ?

3) Which websites does Ahmed take information from ?

5) Choose the correct answer:-

1- My father often -----coffee in the evening.

a. drink

b. drinks

c. drinking

d. drank

2- The children usually -----to the club to play football

a. played

b. plays

c. play

d. playing

6- Correct the following sentences

1- Where -----(does) you go every week?

2- Esraa----- (always is) interested in video games.

3- Fatima usually----- (climb) to Cairo Tower.

4- Where do you always ----- (spent) your summer vacation?

{7} Finish the following dialogue :

Nora : -----?

Salma : My hobby is playing basketball .

Nora : ----- ?

Salma : The team consists of five players .

Nora : Where do you play basketball ?

Salma : -----

Nora : Is it a difficult sport ?

Salma : ----- but you should be tall enough.

Nora : What a pity ! . I -----

8- Write a paragraph about the following topic :

Unit two		7	Learning to learn		7	Mr Hesham	
learning	التعليم	solution	حل	power	قوة	patience	الصبر
journey	رحلة	audio	سمعي	unity	وحدة	require	يتطلب
learner	متعلم	teamwork	عمل جماعي	invisible	غير مرئي	quality	نوعية
visual	مرئي	individual	فرد / فردي	bridge	كوبري	instantly	فوراً
chart	خريطة	group	مجموعة	sign	لافتة	profile	ملف شخصي
colourful	ملون	opinion	رأي	respect	احترام	plan	خطة
notes	مذكرات	develop	ينمي	courage	شجاعة	hint	تلميح
organise	ينظم	skill	مهارة	ambition	طموح	stick to	يلتزم بـ
maps	خرائط	confident	واثق	care for	يهتم بـ	improve	يحسن
auditory	سمعي	express	يعبر عن	deep	عميق	diagram	رسم بياني
discuss	يناقش	freely	بحرية	breath	نفس	performance	أداء
topics	مواضيع	cooperation	تعاون	step	يخطو	perform	يؤدي
repeat	يكرر	leadership	قيادة	appear	يظهر	already	بالفعل
explanation	شرح	creative	مبدع	beneath	تحت	whole	كل
loud	مرتفع	communicate	يتصل	hesitate	يتردد	a journal	يوميات
kinesthetic	حركي	thinker	مفكر	cheer	يشجع	instructions	تعليمات
models	نماذج	create	يخلق	golden	ذهبي	reflect on	يفكر في
experiment	تجربة	powerful	قوي	technique	أسلوب	signals	إشارات
break	راحة	benefits	فوائد	give up	يستسلم	exchange	يتبادل
understand	يفهم	experience	تجربة	quit	يتخلى عن	elements	عناصر
style	أسلوب	discuss	يناقش	perseverance	مثابرة	image	صورة
method	طريقة	rely on	يعتمد علي	refuse	يرفض	text	نص
enjoyable	ممتع	combination	دمج	finally	أخيراً	logical	منطقي
suit	يناسب	successful	ناجح	whisper	يهمس	realistic	واقعي
prefer	يفضل	review	مراجعة	key	مفتاح	methodical	منهجي
sight	رؤية	regulate	ينظم	clap	يصفق	beauty	الجمال
involvement	تضمين	concept	مفهوم	proud of	فخور بـ	ability	قدرة
mind map	خريطة ذهنية	desire	رغبة	semester	فصل دراسي	regularly	تنظام

Definitions تعريفات

visual	Related to sight and seeing.
Mind map	A visual tool used to organize information
auditory	Related to hearing things .
kinesthetic	Related to hands , on activities and physical involvement .
organise	To arrange or put things in a particular order or a neat way .
successful	Achieving what you wanted to do
review	Looking at something again to remember it
communicate	To exchange information through speaking , writing or using other signals
creative	Is to think outside the box and come up with original ideas
concept	An idea or a principle that is connected with something abstract .
technique	Special method or ways of doing something
respect	Showing care and kindness to others
invisible	Can not be seen
courage	Being confident not afraid
improve	To make something better
apps	Computer programs
ambition	A strong desire to achieve
regularly	Doing something often at the same time

ambition || A strong desire to achieve || **regularly** || Doing something often at the same time

Unit two

8

Expressions and prepositions

8

Mr Hesham

take breaks
visual learner
auditory learner
kinesthetic learner
related to
do experiments
do activities
communicate with
do projects
care for

يأخذ راحة
متعلم بصري
متعلم سمعي
متعلم حركي
مرتبط بـ
يعمل تجارب
يقوم بأنشطة
يتصل بـ
يقوم بمشروع
يهتم بـ

A neat way
never give up
stick to the topic
topic sentence
reflect on
come up with new ideas
think outside the box
one another
each other
rely on his parents

طريقة متقنة
لا تستسلم أبدا
يلتزم بالموضوع
الجملة الرئيسية
يتأمل في
يأتي بأفكار جديدة
فكر خارج الصندوق
كل منهما الآخر (مجموعة)
كل منهما الآخر (اثنين)
يعتمد علي والديه

Punctuation

We use the full stop (.) at the end of a sentence:

Ahmed plays football .

I can run fast .

نضع النقطة في نهاية الجملة
She is singing beautifully.

We use the question mark (?) at the end of a question:

Where do you live ?

Can you play tennis?

نضع علامة الاستفهام في نهاية السؤال
Is she interested in reading

present continuous tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

يتكون المضارع المستمر من (am – is – are + v + ing)

► I (am) eating

► Am I joking? _

► He – She – It (is) drinking

► Is (he – she – it) sleeping?

► We – You – They (are) watching TV

► Are (we – you they) going out?

يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع الكلمات الآتية:

now – at the moment – at present – look – listen – still – hurry up – watch out – this day

❖ I am reading short stories right now

❖ Look ! Your father is smiling at you.

❖ We are trying to solve the problem this evening

❖ They are playing at the moment .

❖ Heba is reading a story now

❖ The boys are fishing at present

❖ Hurry up : We are getting ready to go out .

❖ Listen ! She is singing.

– يصف حدث سوف يحدث في المستقبل القريب ولكن خططنا له من قبل أو أعدنا له من قبل :

❖ I'm going to the cinema tonight .

❖ My mother is giving a party tomorrow

❖ My father is flying to Paris tomorrow .

❖ What are you doing in the evening?

في السؤال نقدم الفعل المساعد (am / is / are) على الفاعل

❖ Where is Hala going ?

➔ Am I talking to the boss ?

❖ What are you doing now ?

➔ Is your brother making a video call ?

– لا يستخدم مع الأفعال التقريرية مثل أفعال الشعور و الملكية و العاطفة (التي تدل على الثبات) :

like – love – hate – dislike – prefer – belong – have – see – feel – smell – taste – hear – believe
understand – forget – remember – seem – want – mean .

نستخدم (can / can't + المصدر) لتعبير عن القدرة أو عدم القدرة

can = am / is / are able to قادر علي

Can't = am not / is not / are not able to

I can speak English . = I am able to speak

I can't speak German = I am not able to ----

They can draw well .

I can't answer this question. It is difficult.

My father can drive a car

My friend can't swim

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Every person learns (similar – the same - differently – like)
- 2- Some people learn best by seeing information .These are ----- learners
a . visual b. auditory c. audio d. kinesthetic
- 3- Visual learners like to read books , look at pictures and ----- notes.
a. comma b . coma c . colourful d . colon
- 4- Visual learners usually make maps and charts to ----- information.
a. do b) make c. hear d. organise
- 5- . The type of communication which relies on sound such as music is -----.
a . visual b. auditory c. written d. non verbal
- 6- Auditory ----- like to listen to music while studying .
a. doctors b. teachers c. learners d. vets
- 7- Auditory learners discuss topics with friends and hear ----- from teachers .
a. explanations b. communication c. action d. connection
- 8- Auditory learners often repeat information out loud to ----- it
a. forget b . see c. do d. remember
- 9- Some people learn best by moving and touching . These are ----- learners .
a . visual b. auditory c. audio d. kinesthetic
- 10- They like to (make – do – play – have) experiments ,
- 11- kinesthetic learners build models and (do – make – give – take) breaks to move round.
- 12- kinesthetic learners move their hands to help them (think – thinking - thought – sink) .
- 13- Understanding your learning style (help – helping – helped – helps) you study better .
- 14- Understanding your learning ----- makes learning easier and more enjoyable.
a. style b . class c. energy d .story
- 15- (Visual – Audio – Auditory – Kinesthetic) means related to sight.
- 16- (Visual – Vision – Auditory – Kinesthetic) means related to hearing.
- 17- (Visual – Audio – Auditory – Kinesthetic) means related to physical involvement.
- 18- A (brain - mind – mend – mild) map is a visual tool used to organise information .
- 19- To ----- is to put things in a particular order or a neat way .
a. apologize b . organize c. size d .rise
- 20- Learning in groups has more ----- than learning alone .
a. benefits b) pros c) demerits d) disadvantages
- 21- In a group , you can find (solve – solutions – save – safe) to your problems .
- 22- Teamwork helps students (develop – forget – spend – play) their skills .
- 23- Teamwork helps students communicate (to – at – with – in) others and understand them .
- 24- When you share your opinion with others , you can ----- yourself freely .
a. speak b . talk c. cross d .express
- 25- Teamwork teaches students cooperation and (leadership – ship – shape – charge) .
- 26- Teamwork also helps students to be (bad – useless – creative – lazy) thinkers .
- 27- Teamwork helps students to (do – make – come – give) new friends.
- 28- Using digital tools creates (weak – sad – bowl - powerful) learning experiences.
- 29- The word "app " most likely means a (tool – ape computer program – device)
- 30- (Respect – Ambition- Invisible – Courage) means a strong desire to achieve
- 31- (Respect – Ambition- Invisible – Courage) means being confident not afraid

Unit two | 10 | Unit two exercises تمارين الوحدة الثانية | 10 | Mr Hesham

- 34- Courage , respect and (patience – patient – party – pots) are good qualities .
- 35- Achieving your goals (give – take – require – enquire) patience .
- 36- I am sorry as I (stepped – see – sing – put) on your foot by mistake .
- 37- The girl took a (deep – dig – door – dear) breath before talking .
- 38 - It is very difficult to define the (idea – meaning – concept – opinion) of beauty .
- 39- When Omar hesitated , his friends(left – lived - cheered – said) him on
- 40- We add the prefix (il – in – im – ir) to give the antonym of " logical".
- 41- Perseverance opens every door , Never give (on – away – up – out) .
- 42- The (at – in - on – of) the end of the bridge , a golden door appeared with a message.
- 43-Let's sing together may be (uniform – united – unity- unicorn - onion) is the key .
- 44 – The students are proud (of – to – on – off) their teamwork.
- 45- A multimedia presentation including images, texts and sounds uses a -----of elements .
- a) separation b) division c) combination d) isolation
- 46 – To think out of the box and came up with original ideas means to think -----.
- a) logically b) creatively c) methodically d) realistically

Unit two | 10 | Unit two Grammar exercises تمارين قواعد | Mr Hesham

- 1- Tamer is (kicking – kicks – not kick - kicked) a ball now .
- 2- What are you (do – doing – does - did) at this moment ?
- 3- Look ! she (draw – is drawing – drew – draws) a picture .
- 4- What are your parents (do – does – doing – did) now?
- 5 – They (are watching – watch – will watch – watched) a football match at the moment .
- 6- (Is – Are – Was – Were) your father mending his car at the present.
- 7- Listen! Amr (sings – sang – is singing – was singing) .
- 8- Watch out : The bus (is coming – came – comes – was coming)
- 9- Now I (do – did – am doing – have done) a project about technology .
- 10 – Don't talk loudly , the baby (is sleeping – sleeping – smiling – playing) again.
- 11- Listen: Your brother (sings – is singing – sang – will sing) .
- 12- I (can – can't – must – may) help you now because I am busy , please ?
- 13- Can you (closed - close - closing – to close) the window ?
- 14- We can solve the problem . This means we (am - is – are- were) able to solve it .
- 15- I (can - will – may can't) see bacteria . They are invisible .

[2] Read and correct the words in brackets ::

- | | | |
|---|----|---|
| 1-Nader can (made) tea . | 7 | Look : Mr Ahmed (writes) some questions . |
| 2-(They (were) playing football now . | 8 | My father is (works) on the farm now. |
| 3-At the present , my father (sleep) | 9 | The mechanic (mends) my car at present. |
| 4 -Can you (playing) chess with me?? | 10 | The architect (designing) buildings now |
| 5 -She can (helping) friends. | 11 | We are (study) for exams at the moment. |
| 6 -These (able) to climb the hill | 12 | Look : He (has) his lunch |

Unit two | Test on unit two اختبار على الوحدة الثانية | Mr Hesham

{1} (a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- 1- Last week I attended a nice (wedding – funeral – match – film)

3- There was a nice and a delicious (mile – mail – meal – course) which we enjoyed .

Unit two

11

Test on unit two اختبار على الوحدة الثانية

11

Mr Hesham

{2} Choose the correct answer

- 1- What is your best (style – steel – street – side) of learning ? The visual style
 19- -----is exchanging information through speaking , writing or using other signals
 a) Persuasion b) Communication c) interpretation d) Expression
 3- Complete the following passage using the words between brackets:

thinkers – cooperation – freely – confident – solutions – understand – free - benefits

Learning in groups has more ----- than learning alone . In a group , you can find -----
 to your problems . Teamwork helps students develop their skills and be -----
 Teamwork helps students communicate with others and ----- them .When you share
 your opinion with others , you can express yourself ----- . Teamwork teaches
 students ----- and leadership. It also helps students to be creative -----

4 } Read the following passage and answer the questions?

Every person learns differently , some people learn best by seeing information .These are
 visual learners . They like to read books , look at pictures and colourful notes. Visual learners
 usually make maps and charts to organise information.
 Other people learn best by hearing information . These are auditory learners .They like to listen
 to music while studying , discuss topics with friends and hear explanations from teachers .
 Some people learn best by moving and touching . These are kinesthetic learners .
 They like to do experiments , build models and take breaks to move round. kinesthetic learners
 often move their hands to help them think . Understanding your learning style helps you
 study better . This makes learning easier and more enjoyable.

a) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- ----- learners learn best by hearing information.
 a) Kinesthetic b) Visual c) Auditory d) Visible
 2- (Kinesthetic – Visual -Audio – Written) learners move their hands to help them think.

b) Answer the following questions:

- 3- What is the main idea of the text ? 4- How can your learning style help you?
 5-What are the three learning styles in the text?

{5} CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A , B OR C :

- 1- My mother is in the kitchen . She ----- our dinner .
 a. prepared b . preparing c. was preparing d . is preparing
 2- Women (can – would – could – couldn't) work as well as men nowadays .

{6} Correct the underlined words :

- 1- Where can they ----- (met) us ?
 3- Look : The children ----- (play) football in the park.

{7} FINISH THE FOLLOWING DIALOGUE WITH ONE WORD ONLY :

- Amira : -----?
 Sara : My brother's called Ali.
 Amira : -----?
 Sara : -----
 Amira : Why does he like social studies ?
 Sara : -----
 Amira : Do you like social studies , too ?

(8) Write a paragraph about : The different learning styles

Unit three		12	Role models				12	Mr Hesham
hero	بطل	spirit	روح	win	يفوز	chest	صندوق	
inspire	يلهم	symbol	رمز	awards	جوائز	wand	عصا الساحر	
courageous	شجاع	accident	حادث	state	دولة	biography	سيرة ذاتية	
kind	طيب	motivation	دافع	appreciation	تقدير	face	يواجه	
determined	مصمم	motivate	يحفز	location	موقع	patients	المرضي	
passionate	شغوف	encourage	يشجع	leader	قائد	overcome	يتغلب علي	
achievement	إنجاز	admire	يعجب بـ	tips	نصائح	kidney	الكلية	
community	مجتمع	admiration	إعجاب	role	دور	disease	مرض	
respect	يحترم	strength	قوة	trip	رحلة	transplant	زراعة	
role-model	قدوة	attack	يهاجم	final	نهائي	methods	طرق	
physics	فيزياء	soldiers	جنود	crystal	كريستال	situation	موقف	
determine	يعزم علي	qualities	صفات	stand	حامل	impact	تأثير	
atomic	ذري	thinker	مفكر	values	قيم	dedication	تكريس	
radiation	إشعاع	geographer	جغرافي	perseverance	مثابرة	present	يقدم	
peace	السلام	geography	جغرافيا	curiosity	حب استطلاع	swimmer	سباح	
wish	يتمني	history	تاريخ	grin	ابتسامة عريضة	swimming	السباحة	
cancer	سرطان	politics	السياسة	curious	فضولي	Olympics	الومبياد	
treatment	علاج	later	فيما بعد	nod	يوميء برأسه	fight	يحارب	
aspirin	أسبرين	PhD	دكتوراة	integrity	نزاهة- كمال	protect	يحمي	
university	جامعة	combine	يدمج	pride	فخر	protection	حماية	
research	بحث	personality	شخصية	happiness	سعادة	dream	يحلم / حلم	
knowledge	معرفة	works	أعمال فنية	hope	أمل	explain	يشرح	

Definitions تعريفات

hero	a person who made great things for other
inspire	to give someone motivation / help someone feel strong or hopeful
achievement	success in reaching a goal / something important you did after hard work
curious	To be keen to learn or know more about something
Perseverance	No giving up when things are hard
role-model	someone you admire and try to be like
suffix	A group of letters that we add at the end of a word to change its part of speech
prefix	A group of letters that we add at the beginning of a word to change its meaning
nod	is to move your head up and down to show agreement
passionate	strong feeling about something
grin	is to smile
community	people living in one place
respect	to feel admiration for someone
courageous	very brave
kind	friendly and caring
determined	not giving up easily
admire	think someone is great or special

Unit three	Expressions and prepositions	Mr Hesham
do research into	يعمل بحث في	مشهور بـ
The United States	الولايات المتحدة	يعطي نصيحة الي
go on a trip	يقوم برحلة	جائزة الدولة التقديرية
is determined to	عاقد العزم علي	عالم جغرافي مشهور

البادئة (the prefix) هي حروف توضع في أول الكلمة لتغير اجزاء معناها مثل : ir / dis / un / in

prefix	example		Part of speech
in	correct	incorrect	adjective
dis	like	dislike	verb
ir	responsible	irresponsible	adjective
un	afraid	unafraid	adjective

اللاحقة (the suffix) هي حروف توضع في نهاية الجملة لتغير اجزاء الكلام مثل : ful / ist / er / ment

suffix	example		Part of speech
ful	power	powerful	adjective
ist	science	scientist	noun
er	think	thinker	noun
ment	agree	agreement	noun

Punctuation marks

Comma الفاصلة

We use comma (,) with: نستخدم الفاصلة مع

- 1- listing items : I bought apples , oranges , bananas and grapes . ١ - كلمات في قائمة
- 2- Joining clauses with coordinating conjunctions : ٢ - عند ربط جمل بحرف عطف
I wanted to help , but I didn't know how .
- 3- Addressing people: Assma , could you help me ? ٣ - عند مخاطبة الناس
- 4- Joining sentences with connectors : ٤ - بين جملتين عند الربط بأداة ربط
After we had had lunch , we went back to work.
- 5- After words like : Yes , / No , / Please , ٥ - بعد الكلمات الآتية

▶▶ Play played / love loved / study studied / stop stopped / ٢ - ومن التصريف الثاني للأفعال الشاذة

fly – flew / put – put / go – went / break – broke / burst – burst ينفجر

يتكون الماضي البسيط في المبني للمجهول من (التصريف الثالث was / were + pp)

▶▶ The pyramids were built thousands of years ago ,

▶▶ He went to Tanta last week. * يدل الماضي البسيط على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى

ويأتي الماضي البسيط مع معظم القواعد ومع الكلمات الآتية :

(Yesterday – ago – in the past – last month – once – one day – the other day منذ بضعة ايام

In 2020 / in the ancient times / The pharaohs / the ancient Egyptians

- * They travelled to Alexandria the other day .
- * Once , there were cruel people in the world
- * She visited Luxor last month.
- * My sister married two weeks ago.
- * The pharaohs invented many things .
- * We went to the market yesterday.
- * The world cup was held in Qatar in 2022.
- * There was no electricity in the past.

يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع أفعال من مات من الناس ومع القبائل والشعوب التي انتهت

* Nasser built the High Dam .

* Taha Hussein was blind .

♣ Did Ali make a box yesterday ?

♣ Yes, he did.

♣ No, he didn't.

Unit three || 14

The past simple tense

14 || Mr Hesham

♣ Where did you go yesterday ?

♣ I went to the club yesterday .

لاحظ إن (v to be) في الماضي (was / were) ولا نستخدم معه (did) في النفي والاستفهام .

♣ When were you born ?

♣ I was born on 10th June .

♣ Was Ahmed at school yesterday ?

♣ No , he wasn't at school yesterday .

يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع معظم القواعد :

♣ After I went out , it rained .

♣ It's three weeks since I visited my uncle.

♣ While we were watching TV , my father arrived home

♣ How long ago = When لاحظ أن

♣ How long ago did you go to the cinema?

= When did you go to the cinema .

♣ I went to the cinema a year ago

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار

يمكن أن يأتي الماضي البسيط مع ظروف التكرار الآتية :

Usually	عادة	Often	غالباً	Sometimes	أحياناً	Always	دائماً
Never	أبداً	Hardly	بالكاد	Every	كل	Generally	عموماً
Rarely	نادراً	Scarcely	نادراً	Seldom	نادراً	Frequently	غالباً

Examples أمثلة

♣ Mr Hesham always helped us to work hard last year .

♣ We sometimes drank coffee at the café when we were out

♣ She often made mistakes when she was young .

♣ Last summer we went to Alex . We swam in the sea every day

♣ I spent my vacation in Alexandria when I was young .

♣ She usually took photos when she were at the pyramids

لاحظ أن ظروف التكرار توضع قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد Verb to be

♣ They always swam in the sea when they were in Alexandria .

♣ My father was always a good football player when he was young .

Unit three ||

Unit three exercises تمارين الوحدة الثالثة

Mr Hesham

1- A ----- is a person who made great things for others .

a) hero

b) coward

c) stupid

c) brave

2- To ----- is to give someone motivation .

a) dream

b) inspire

c) give up

d) conspire

3 - Courageous means to be (weak - miser - brave - coward)

4 - To be (cruel - kind - unkind - type) is to be friendly and caring .

5- To be ----- is to have strong feeling about something .

a) passionate

b) determined

c) remembered

d) careless

6- An achievement means success in (giving - playing - watching reaching) a goal .

7- The word ----- is about the people living in one place .

a) community

b) role model

c) achievement

d) inspiration

8- To be (decided - lived - given - determined) means not giving up easily

9- To (forget - remind - dedicate - respect) is to feel admiration for someone.

10 - The ----- is someone you admire and try to be like .

a) medal

b) reward

c) role model

d) award

a) achievement

b) inspiration

c) role-model

d) biography

Unit three || 15

Unit three exercises تمارين الوحدة الثالثة

15 || Mr Hesham

12- To (grin – admire – pride – transplant) is so think that someone is great or special.

13- To inspire is to help someone feel strong or (hopeless – disappointed – sad - hopeful)

14- To be ----- is to be keen to learn or know more about something .

a) curious

b) courageous

c) careful

d) creative

15- ----- means no giving up when things are hard .

a) Inspiration

b) Perseverance

c) Motivation

d) Dedication

16- To (get - grow - grin - greet) is to smile

17- to (play – shake – move – nod) is to move your head up and down to show agreement .

18- Dr. Samira Moussa was a true ----- who continues to inspire people today .

a) hero

b) heroin

c) doctor

d) geographer

19- Dr, Samira showed a passionate love (about- to – with - for) science from a young age .

20- She was (decided – determined – wished – hoped) to study physics

21- She became one of the first Egyptian women to get a PhD in ----- radiation

a) petrol

b) gas

c) atomic

d) smoke

22- Samira was kind and always wanted to help her (coma – comma – community – cure) .

She believed that science should be used for peace to ----- people's lives

. a) improve

b) prove

c) encourage

d) inspire

23- She often said, " My wish for cancer ----- is to be as cheap as aspirin" .

a) disease

b) sickness

c) illness

d) treatment

24- She worked hard in search and taught students at Cairo -----

a) stadium

b) university

c) community

d) Book Fair

25- She travelled to the (Unit Union – Unify - United) States to continue her research

26- She wanted to (check – share – shake – shock) knowledge with other scientists

27- Her achievement in science and her courageous spirit made her a -----

a) symbol of hope

b) symbol of love

c) symbol of peace

d) symbol of respect

28- She died in a car accident in 1952 but her work still ----- scientists around the world

a) require

b) inquire

c) enquire

d) inspires

29- The scientists wish to find an effective ----- for cancer.

a) treat

b) treatment

c) entertainment

d) achievement

30- Noha's mother showed (weakness – strong – strength – weak) by never feeling sad .

31- Noha wants to be like her mother when she (gives – builds – goes – grows) up .

32- Dr Gamal Hamdan was a famous geographer so he was interested in -----

a) geography

b) history

c) science

d) English

33- He was not (never – only – like – till) a scientist but also a thinker.

34- He (sent – lost – won – made) the State Appreciation Award .

35- Dr Gamal believed that Egypt's ----- made it strong and powerful

a) climate

b) location

c) awards

d) pollution

36- His most famous book is " The ----- of Egypt" where he wrote about its land.

a) Personal

b) personally

c) personality

d) passionate

37- He ----- geography , history and politics to explain why is Egypt a special country.

a) combined

b) separated

c) unlocked

d) compared

38- Egypt plays an important ----- in the Middle East Area.

a) rule

b) role

c) roll

d) ruler

40- We add the suffix (ful – ment – ly – er) to form the adjective from " power".

Unit three || 16

Unit three exercises تمارين الوحدة الثالثة

16 || Mr Hesham

41- We add the prefix (il – in – un – dis) to the adjective " happy " to give it opposite .

42-The children found a ----- in the final room.

a) glowing book b) magic wand c)locked door d) treasure chest

43-The children promised to ----- after leaving the room .

a)play more games b) stop being curious c) use values they learned d)forget the lesson

44- Perseverance , courage , curiosity and respect are good (flu – glue – values – works)

45- A true hero is the one who can (do – make – give – create) a difference to his community

Unit three ||

Unit three Grammar exercises تمارين الوحدة الثالثة قواعد

|| Mr Hesham

1- I didn't (see - saw - seeing - seen) her yesterday.

2- How did you (gone – go – went - going) to the park?

3- There (was – is – are - were) some milk at the floor 5 minutes ago.

4- Where (do – can – will – did) you go the other day?

5- They didn't (met – meeting – meet - meets) their friends last month.

6-Sara went (shop – shops – shopping – shopper) last week.

7-Last week we (give – gave – given – giving) them some presents.

8-Did you (make – go – have – read) a good weekend?

9- I (drove – rode – ate – bought) my brother to work yesterday .

10- I didn't (meet – meets – met – meeting) my friend yesterday.

11- When I (was – were – did – had) eight years , I learnt how to swim.

12-After school . I went home and (have – having – had – eat) my lunch.

13-When (did – were – was – are) you born ?

14- What did Your brother (bought – was buying – buy – buys) the other day?.

15- Why didn't you (feed – feeding – feeds – fed) the birds an hour ago?

16- We should get (on – into – onto – of) the train before it leaves the station.

17-This is your destination . You should get (on – off – onto – into) here .

18-what would you like (having – have – to having – to have)

19- Once , there (is – was – were – are) a cruel king who punished a lot of people.

20- Nasser (builds – is building – has built – built) The High Dam.

Correct the underlined word

1- I ----- (buy) a nice souvenir to remember my holiday in London.

2-How ----- (do) you go to school yesterday ? I rode my bike to school.

3-When I was young , I ----- (swim) in the sea everyday.

4-I ----- (go) to the bookshop yesterday.

5-What did you----- (drinking) an hour ago ? Pepsi

6-Where did you ----- (found) my lost mobile?

Unit three ||

Test on Unit three اختبار الوحدة الثالثة

|| Mr Hesham

1- (A) LISTEN AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1- Malak is a young (teacher – engineer – swimmer – doctor) from Egypt.

2- She went to the (Olympics - hospital – office – school) .

3- She inspired young girls to follow their (parents – heroes – dreams – swimming)

2- choose the correct answer :

1- Dr Ahmed Zewail many young people to study science

3- Complete the passage using words from the box

transplants – hero – community – passionate – inspires – difference - methods - kidney

Dr Mohammed is a famous Egyptian doctor and a ----- to many people. He is a----- doctor who worked hard to help people with ----- diseases . He developed new ----- for kidney ----- and helped many patients in his -----Many young doctors say that Dr Ghoniem ----- them to become better doctors .

4- Read the following passage then answer the questions ?

Dr. Samira Moussa was a true hero who continues to inspire people today . She was born in Egypt in 1917 and showed a passionate love for science from a young age . She was determined to study physics and became one of the first Egyptian women to get a PhD in atomic radiation

Samira was kind and always wanted to help her community . She believed that science should be used for peace to improve people's lives . She often said," My wish for cancer treatment is to be as cheap as aspirin" . She worked hard in search and taught students at university She travelled to the United States to continue her research and to share knowledge with other scientists . Her achievement in science and her courageous spirit made her a symbol of hope for many Egyptian girls. Sadly , she died in a car accident in 1952 , but her work still inspires scientists around the world .Samira Moussa's story teaches us to be courageous , passionate

a) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Samira Moussa continued her research in (Cairo – England - China– USA)
- 2-Samira was a (hardship – peace – hope – poverty) of hope for many girls

b) Answer the following questions :

- 3- When and where was Samira Moussa born ?
- 4- What was Samira Moussa's wish?
- 6-Do you think Samira Moussa liked teamwork? Why?

5- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Our teacher (marked – marks – will mark – is marking) our homework an hour ago.
- 2-What did you (bought buying – buy to buy) yesterday? .

6- Correct the underlined words

- 1-My mother ----- (do) the shopping the other day .
- 2-The driver who made the accident was -----(responsible) .
- 3-We always -----(swim) in the sea when we went to the beach
- 4- Why ----- (are) you absent yesterday .

7- Complete the following dialogue

Rola : -----?

Sama : I was absent because I was ill

Rola : Did you go to the doctor?

Sama : -----

Rola : -----?

Sama : He said that I had a bad cold

Rola : Did he give you medicine?

Sama : -----

Rola : I hope you get better soon

8- write a paragraph of about 80 words about : Your role model

Review

18

Review one

18

Mr Hesham

goal	هدف	documentary	وثائقي	culture	ثقافة	raise	يرفع
code	مدونة	champion	بطل رياضي	environmental	بيئي	awareness	الوعي
attitude	موقف	Championship	بطولة	absolutely	بالتأكيد	issue	قضية
even	حتى	huge	ضخم	despite	بالرغم من	progress	تقدم
campaign	حملة	provide	يقدم	track	يتعقب	peaceful	هادي

1- Complete the sentences with words from the list below

smartboard – sad – respect – physical – goal – cheerful – achievement

- 1- My ----- for this year is to learn code.
- 2- The students used a ----- to share their ideas in the classroom.
- 3- She always has a ----- attitude , even when things are difficult.
- 4- Many people prefer ----- learning where they learn by doing.
- 5- It is important to show ----- for different cultures.
- 6- Winning the championship was a huge ----- for the team.
- 7- She looked ----- when she heard the bad news.

2- Complete the following dialogue between Laila and Omar :

Laila : Did you see that documentary about environmental heroes last night ?
 Omar : Yes , I did ! I was really inspired by their courage .
 Laila : -----
 Omar : Absolutely ! It makes you think about what we can all do for our community
 Laila : And they are all determined despite the challenges
 Omar : -----
 Laila : They certainly do . It really helps raise awareness about important issues.
 Omar : I agree . It makes me feel more confident that we can make a difference .

3- Listen and answer the questions below

- 1- What are some digital tools used in modern learning?
- 2 Why does online learning require more focus from students?
- 3- How can students organise their ideas when learning online?
- 4- In what way does digital learning improve communication skills?
- 5-Why is the human element still important in Education , even with technology?

4- Writing an email

imagine you are having some trouble understanding a topic in your class . Write an email to your teacher of about (80) words , explaining your difficulty and asking for help .

5- choose the correct answer:

- 1- My brother ----- TV in the evening
 a) is always watching b) always watches c) watches always d) always watch
- 2- A fish (can – can't – may – will) fly but it can swim .
- 3-Yesterday , I (go – am going – went – going) to the library .
- 4- He is a very (quickly – carefully – instantly – quick) learner .
- 5-The cat sat (in – on – under- of) the mat .

6- Write a short biography

Choose someone you admire who shows great courage or determination .

Write a short biography of about 80 words . You can use the following ideas :

Why you consider them a role model and how they inspire you)

Unit4	19	Smart choices		19	Mr: Hesham	
birthday	عيد ميلاد	choice	اختيار	injury	إصابة	يخلق
party	حفلة	polite	مؤدب	less	أقل	يتجاهل
invite	يدعو	behave	يتصرف	careless	مهمل	نزاهة
close friend	صديق حميم	encourage	يشجع	skip	يتخطى	أخلاق
responsible	مسئول	surprise	مفاجأة	interview	مقابلة	مبادئ
irresponsible	غير مسئول	a success	ناجح	athlete	رياضي	امتن
classmate	زميل	dilemma	ورطة	race	سباق	فعال
join	ينضم	evaluate	يقيم	take part	يشترك	محاور
face	يواجه	improve	يحسن	miss	يفتقد	اختيار
decision	قرار	promise	يوعد	tough	عسير	يستلم
comfortable	مريح	wise	حكيم - عاقل	recover	يشفي	إذا
uncomfortable	غير مريح	risk	يخطر - يجازف	fully	بالكامل	يؤثر
reject	ينبذ	fair	عادل - مناسب	gold	ذهب	تأثير
positive	إيجابي	influence	تأثير - نفوذ	medal	ميدالية	عاطفة
negative	سلبي	impact	تأثير - يؤثر	advice	نصيحة	تأكيد
side	جانب	outcome	نتيجة	synonym	مرادف	غضب
actions	أحداث	coach	مدرب	antonym	مضاد	فرح
result	نتيجة	happen	يحدث	machine	آلة	يوفر
consequences	نتائج	avoid	يتجنب	invent	يخترع	إثارة
cause	سبب - يسبب	foolish	أحمق	invention	اختراع	حكيم

Definitions تعريفات

irresponsible	not caring about your actions		
evaluate	To think carefully before deciding		
responsible	To act with care and think of others . / doing the right thing		
fair	Acceptable and appropriate in a particular situation		
risk	The chance of something bad happens		
ignore	Not to listen or give attention to someone or something		
integrity	Being honest and having strong moral principle .		
create	To make or invent something new	give up	To stop
positive	A good or helpful result	negative	Bad or harmful
outcome	The result or effect of an action	consequences	The result of an action
dilemma	A situation which makes problems	decision	A choice you can make
goal	Something you wanted to achieve	benefit	To be useful to someone

Unit four		Expressions and prepositions		Mr Hesham
Make / take a decision	يأخذ قرار	problem - solving skill	مهارة حل المشاكل	
Make a choice	يختار	gold medal	ميدالية ذهب	
Make mistakes	يعمل أخطاء	take risk	يجازف / يخطر	
think about (of)	يفكر في	water-saving machine	آلة موفرة للماء	
Face a dilemma	يواجه ورطة	take the lead	يأخذ زمام المبادرة	
Excited about	متحمس لـ	have to	يضطر إلي - يجب أن	
In the end ,	في النهاية	a wise decision	قرار حكيم	

نستخدم الحالة الاولى لـ (if / when) مع النتائج المحتملة لحدث ما

المصدر + (can – should – will) مضارع بسيط If present simple

لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام الأفعال الاتية (can / should / may) بدلا من (will)

♣ If you study hard , you will pass the test .

♣ If I have a school trip , I will get up early .

♣ If you don't hurry , you won't catch the train.

♣ We won't go out if we have lots of work.

♣ You may win the match if you play well.

♣ If you are fat , you can skip dinner.

♣ If I don't wear glasses , I won't see well .

♣ If you are late , you should take a taxi .

♣ If you eat less sugar , you will be healthy.

♣ If you run , you 'll make the injury worse

لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام (when) مثل (if)

♣ If / When you rest , you will recover fully for the next race .

♣ If / When you make a wise decision , you will have a better future .

♣ If / When everyone thinks will before taking a decision , they won't make mistakes.

should / shouldn't

للتعبير عن النصيحة نستخدم

المصدر + should

المصدر + shouldn't

♣ You should study hard .

♣ We should respect our teachers.

♣ You should listen to the coach to avoid injury .

♣ You should eat healthy food .

♣ We should be careful when we cross the road .

♣ You shouldn't waste your time .

♣ We shouldn't make noise .

♣ You shouldn't talk in the library

♣ You shouldn't eat unhealthy food .

♣ We shouldn't smoke

Synonym مرادف = word with a similar meaning

The word "result" is the synonym of the word "consequences" .

The word "impact" is the synonym of the word "effect" .

The word "peaceful" is the synonym of the word "quiet" .

The word "wise" is the synonym of the word "sensible" .

antonym مضاد = word with an opposite meaning

The word "positive" is the antonym of the word "negative" .

The word "happy" is the antonym of the word "sad" .

The word "quiet" is the antonym of the word "noisy" .

The word "hot" is the antonym of the word "cold" .

Exclamation mark (!) علامة التعجب

We use the exclamation mark (!) to express emotion , emphasis such as surprise , excitement , anger or joy.

نستخدم علامة التعجب للتعبير عن العاطفة والتأكيد مثل الدهشة والإثارة والغضب والفرح

♣ That movie was fantastic !

♣ Be careful . The floor is wet!

1- I am giving a birthday (party – part – festival – wedding) at home tomorrow.

2- I will (ask – want – invent – invite) my close friends only .

3- My family are excited (on – about for – of) my birthday .

6- Our close friends play a (positive – bad – negative sad) role in our life .

7- The word positive is the antonym of (wise – negative – good - useful)

Unit four

21

Exercises on unit four تمارين الوحدة الرابعة

21

Mr Hesham

9- The ----- people are those who aren't caring about their actions

- a) responsible b) positive c) irresponsible d) sensible

10- We should have problem----- skills to lead a happy life .

- a) solving b) answering c) asking d) joining

11- Most planes are not good for our planets as they ----- pollution.

- a) effect b) cause c) reason d) take

12- We should collaborate with our ----- to solve the problems we face in class.

- a) classroom b) classmates c) roommates d) team mates

13- Solar energy is an exciting new ----- for the future.

- a) invent b) invite c) invention d) invitation

14- Don't sit on this chair because it is (comfortable – nice – good – uncomfortable) .

15- We shouldn't ----- the disabled people .

- a) meet b) support c) help d) reject

16- We should think about the positive and negative sides of each -----

- a) choice b) cheese c) chess d) chaos

17- (On – In – At – Of) , I made a responsible and polite decision .

18- (On – In – At – Of) the film , we left the cinema to go home .

19-All of us respect the students who ----- well in their school

- a) behave b) have c) cause d) reject .

20- We should (courage - courageous – brave – encourage) the students to work hard.

21- The state should ----- the education process .

- a) leave b) invite c) invent d) improve

22- You shouldn't (do make – give – take) many mistakes in writing a paragraph .

23- To (evaluate – impact – influence – invent) is to think carefully before deciding .

24- A ----- behaviour is the one which has a good or helpful result

- a) negative b) foolish c) positive d) irresponsible

25- What lesson did you learn from your ----- dilemma ?

- a) sensible b) easy c) tough d) wise

26- I think the referee of the match should be (fair - foolish – unwise – insensible) .

- a) eraser b) ruler c) pen d) letter

27- You shouldn't (take – write – risk – save) going out at night alone .It is dangerous here !

28- You should think (to – for – at – of) your problems well to solve them .

29- The good teacher shouldn't (help – ignore – support – encourage) the weak students .

30- Can you (create – miss – lose – leave) a wonderful website for me ?

31- (Impact – Positive – Outcome - influence) has the same meaning as result .

32- Try again and never give (out – away – off – up)

33- I (joined – invited – found – injured) my foot during training so I couldn't walk well

34- I had to choose between taking part (in – on with – at) the race or resting .

35- What helped you make up your (brain – head –mind – foot) ?

36- I can't ----- your kind invitation so I will come to your party .

- a) accept b) refuse c) agree d) respect

37- The coach has a big influence on the -----who take part in the competition .

- b) athletics b) athletes c) sports d) sporting

38- If I miss it will make the injury (good - better - worse)

40- The athlete who came first won a gold (ring – medal – bracelet - necklace)

Unit four

22

Exercises on unit four

تمارين الوحدة الرابعة

22

Mr Hesham

- 41- You should think carefully and ask (of - to – in – for) advice before taking a risk .
 42- If you make a (wise – bad – foolish – worse) decision , you will have a better future.
 43- The good teacher deals with his students with (cruelty – integrity – stupidity - foolishness)
 44- To (know – lead – risk – ignore) is not to listen or give attention to someone or something
 45- To (create – reject – forget – do) is to make or invent something new .
 46- To (build – give – stand – bring) up smoking is to stop smoking
 47- The children decided to build up water – (drinking – spilling – pouring - saving) machine
 48- Omar wanted to take the (leader - lead – leading – led) and finish quickly
 49- We need to be (fair – far – fare – fear) . Everyone's ideas matter
 50- Participate in is the synonym of take (place in – part in – to – over)

Unit four

Unit four grammar exercises

تمارين قواعد

Mr Hesham

- 1- You (should – must – will – shouldn't) come late again.
 2- We should (cleans – clean – cleaned – is cleaning) the flat .
 3- They shouldn't (make – makes – made – will make) noise in class.
 4- You should (keep – kept – keeps – keeping) your password secret .
 5- If we don't face our problems , they (are – being – will be –be) worse.
 6- If you are tired , you (can – would – make – do) take rest.
 7- If my plants don't get water , they (died – would die – will die – dying)
 8- If you are late for work , you (took – taking – would take – should take) a taxi.
 9- I won't go out (of – in – before – if) it rains heavily .
 10- If she is ill , she (will go – goes – won't go – going) to school.

Read the following and correct the words between brackets:

- 1 If we practise well , we ----- (win) the match
 2 If I get high marks , I ----- (join) high school
 3 If we ----- (had) free time , we will play football .
 4 If she ----- (hurry) , she will catch the train
 5 If I am hungry , I ----- (ate) a snack.
 6 If I am sleepy , I ----- (couldn't) concentrate .
 7 If we live by the sea , we ----- (went) to the beach
 8 You will be healthy ----- (of) you eat fruit and vegetables
 9 Everyone should ----- (follows) the instructions
 10 Students ----- (should) make noise in classroom.
 11 You should ----- (obeyed) your parents
 12 You ----- (should) tell your personal information
 13 We should ----- (brings) our homework tomorrow
 14 You ----- (should) talk while eating.
 15 My sister should ----- (to get) up early to prepare our breakfast .

Unit 4

Test on unit four اختبار علي الوحدة الرابعة

Mr: Hesham

{1} Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

1- I will buy a new ----- tomorrow

- a) tablet b) mobile c) radio d) camera

2- I can use my tablet to help me in my

a/ play

b/ sleep

c/ study

d/ eating

a) take

b) play

c) visit

d) help

Test 4

23

Test 4 الاختبار الرابع

23 | Mr: Hesham

1-Listen and choose the correct answer:

2) choose the correct answer :

1- The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles is -----

a) consequences b) integrity c) influence d) dilemma

2- You should think well before making the right (decision – effect – activity – outcome)

3) Complete the sentences with words from the box :

decision - injury - recover - impact - influence - risk - dilemma - take

Last summer , I faced a big ----- and I had to make a----- I wanted to ----- part on a competition . I asked my father's advice who had a great ----- on my decision .Before I started training , I had a bad ----- . I couldn't take a ----- and play but I got a rest that helped me to ----- This accident had a great ----- on my way of taking decisions

{4} Read the following passage and answer the questions?

It's important to be eco-friendly at home to help the environment. Air conditioning, hot water and electronic devices in our homes all use a lot of electricity. Making electricity uses a lot of the planet's resources. To save energy at home, switch off lights, TVs, computers, games console, tablets, and all of your electronic devices when they aren't in use. Don't leave them on stand-by as this still consumes a lot of energy. Showers are a great way to save water and energy. But don't spend a long time in the shower : set the alarm on your phone for five minutes and then stop! We can recycle a lot of things in our trash or even re-use them at home. Plastic bottles are a good example. Re-use them to make other things, for example a bird feeder, or a hanging basket for your plants.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Making electricity uses a lot of (a. resources b. homework c. trash d. plants)

2. The underlined word "consumes" means to ".....".

a. save b. use c. keep d. prevent

b. Answer the following questions :

3. What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to ?

4. Give a suitable title to the passage.

5. How can you save energy at home ? Ment_

{5} CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A , B OR C :

1- You (should – will – must – shouldn't) talk while eating .

2- If we leave early , we (will – would – could – had to) catch the bus .

{6} Correct the underlined words :

1- We should -----(has) high principles.

3

He (should) watch TV too much

2- If you study hard , you (pass) the test .

4

If you eat fats , you (be) unhealthy .

A : ----- ?

B : Yes , my father has bought me a new one.

A : -----?

B : It costs 5000 pounds .

A : Does your new tablet have a big screen?

B : -----

A : Is it difficult to use ?

B :

B : Sure , ----- .

Write a paragraph about : .

A smart choice you made

Unit5 24

Future dreams

24

Mr: Hesham

opportunity	فرصة	design	يصمم	graduate	يتخرج	hope	يأمل
dream	حلم / يحلم	passion	شغف	steps	خطوات	twins	توأم
ambition	طموح	bright	مشرق	skillful	ماهر	program	برنامج
develop	ينمي	future	مستقبل	bored	متضايق	university	جامعة
plan	يخطط / خطة	achieve	يحقق	natural	طبيعي	medicine	دواء
path	طريق / سبيل	discover	يكشف	ability	قدرة	engineer	مهندس
position	وظيفة وضع	support	يساند / يدعم	a list	قائمة	engineering	هندسة
skill	مهارة	succeed	ينجح	patients	مرضي	come true	يتحقق
profession	مهنة	believe	يعتقد	look after	يعتني بـ	language	لغة
explore	يستكشف	believe in	يؤمن بـ	scientist	عالم	match	يتوافق مع
education	التعليم	yourself	نفسك	astronaut	راند فضاء	prize	جائزة
goal	هدف	unsure	غير متأكد	land	يهبط	perfectly	بإتقان
talent	موهبة	workshop	ورشة	bake	يخبز	discouraged	محبط
participate	يشارك	reality	واقع	delicious	لذيذ	gather	يجمع
training	تدريب	a rule	قاعدة	cookies	بسكويت	aspiration	طموح
success	النجاح	contact	يتصل	movie	فيلم	shape	شكل / يشكل
succeed	ينجح	advertisement	إعلان	basketball	كرة سلة	blame	يلوم / اللوم
fail	يفشل	according to	طبقا لـ	club	نادي	shy	خجول
career	مهنة	purpose	غرض	copy	ينسخ / يقلد	fairness	عدل
designer	مصمم	follow	يتبع	art	فن / رسم	unique	فريد
notice	يلاحظ	collocation	تجميع	praise	يمدح	empathy	تعاطف

Definitions

ambition	Something you want to do or achieve very much		
develop	To make something more advanced or stronger		
opportunity	A time when a particular situation makes it possible to do or achieve something		
designer	A person decides how things will look by making drawings or plans		
plan	To make detailed arrangements for something you want to do .		
achieve	To reach something you worked for		
education	Learning at school or university		
profession	A type of job that needs special training or skill and a high level of education		
goal	Something you want to achieve	university	A place for higher studies
talent	Natural skill or ability you have	path	A way to your dream or future.
effort	Trying hard to do something	explore	To examine something carefully
Wish	A strong hope for something	passion	A strong feeling of love

Unit five

Expressions and prepositions

Mr Hesham

Dream of / about	يحلم بـ	Take the opportunity	يبتذل الفرصة
Look after	يعتني بـ	Bright future	مستقبل مشرق
Achieve a goal	يحقق هدف	Reach his goal	يصل لهدفه
My dream comes true	أحلامي تحققت	Reach my dream	أحقق حلمي

The semi colon (;) الفاصلة المنقوطة (;)

We use the semicolon (;) to join two related sentences : تستخدم الفاصلة المنقوطة لربط جملتين

We visited Cairo, Egypt ; Paris, France ; and Tokyo, Japan

Unit5 25

Going to (future plans)

25

Mr: Hesham

(am – is – are) + going to + المصدر

١- تعبر عن نية مخطط لها من قبل و تأتي مع هذه الكلمات (intentions / plans / and decisions / want)

- ♣ I want to buy a new car so I'm going to save a lot of money.
- ♣ She is going to spend her summer holiday in Alex. This is her plan
- ♣ He is going to do the post graduate studies abroad. This is his decision.
- ♣ The chair is broken. You are going to fall . حدث سيحدث بناء على دليل أو واقع حالي
- ♣ Watch out .You are going to break the vase .
- ♣ I listened to the weather forecast. It's going to rain.
- ♣ He is running fast . He is going to win the race .
- ♣ He is driving too fast . He is going to make an accident .

Unit 5

Unit five exercises تمارين الوحدة الخامسة

Mr: Hesham

- 1- I want to find a good (job – work - works – professional) after I graduate .
- 2- She has a good (culture – passion – fashion – action) for her career .
- 3- My (ambitious – day - nightmare - dream) is to become a doctor and help people.
- 4- We need to (plane – plate – plan pan) our next steps carefully.
- 5- He has the (opportunity – application – app – ape) to travel abroad one day .
- 6- We need a skillful (dish - tool – machine -designer) for our project.
- 7- The workshop is a great (pass – bath – path – both) to learn about different careers .
- 8- Some jobs need manual (mind – skills – brain – skull)
- 9- You should work hard to (cross – success – fail - succeed)
- 10-A (goal – profession – job – career) is something you want to achieve .
- 11-A (talent- touch – tart – tent -) is a natural skill or ability.
- 12-An (effect – effort – offer – affect) is trying hard to do something .
- 13-I want to study hard so that I can (miss – lose – arrive - reach) my dream
- 14-You need to train regularly to get the ----- of teamwork and communication.
- 15- a) skills b) skilled c) skillful d) school
- 16-My future (career - team – goods - cart) is to become a doctor one day .
- 17- He chose painting because it (matches – loses – misses – gets) his talent
- 18-An ----- is something you want to do or achieve very much .
- a) impact b) ambition c) influence d) effect
- 19-To ----- is to make something more advanced or stronger
- a) plan b) decide c) develop d) dream
- 20-An ----- is when a particular situation makes it possible to do or achieve something
- a) option b) order c) organization d) opportunity
- 21-A----- is a person who decides how things will look by making drawings or plans
- a) designer a) teacher c) doctor d) nurse
- 22-To ----- is to make detailed arrangements for something you want to do .

a) plot

b) plan

c) achieve

d) page

a) plan

b) come

c) achieve

d) pass

Unit 5 | 26

Exercises on Unit Five

26

Mr: Hesham

24- (Dream – Goal – Plan - Education) is learning you receive at school or university .

25- A -----is a type of job that needs special training or skill and a high level of education

a) profession

b) university

c) education

d) intention

26- I always think (in – off – for – about) my future career .

27- I wish to find a profession that matches my (talent – plan – hobby – goal)

28- I love (help – helped – helping – helpful) people so I want to become a doctor one day .

29- I know that I need a good education to reach my (home – school – library – dream) .

30- After school , I will go to (factory – farm - university – movie) to study medicine .

31- I will need training in hospitals so I can learn how to look (at – up – after – for) patients.

32- This training will help me get the skills I need for ----- in my profession.

a) failure

b) discouragement

c) success

d) hope

33- My biggest dream is to help people feel ----- and to make them smile.

a) better

b) sad

c) worse

d) uncomfortable

34- I must work hard to achieve my (hobbies – opportunities - goals – path) .

35- Sometimes , I feel tired of studying ,but I remember that I am working for my -----

a) past

b) future

c) history

d) fairness

36- I ----- that if I study well and practise a lot , I will become a good doctor .

a) refuse

b) tell

c) speak

d) believe

37- I will work very hard to make my dream come (out – across – true – false)

38- The water-saving machine started to take (time – shape – water – grass)

39- Some members felt (happy – pleased – proud – discouraged) when it didn't work

40- When Karim made a mistake , no one (noticed - praised – blamed – helped) him.

41- Sara reminded her friends of their (purpose – blame – empathy – notice)

42- She felt (happy – pleased – shy – proud) in front of strange people .

43- The word (aspiration – cooperation – plan - shy) is close in meaning to the word ambition

44- When Karim made a mistake , they showed (purpose – blame – sad – empathy)

45- ----- are words that often go together naturally such as future career .

a) Collocations

b) Collection

c) Cooperation

d) Connection

Unit 5

Exercises on Unit Five Grammar

Mr: Hesham

Correct the words between brackets:

1- It's planned. We ----- (will go) to the Red Sea this summer.

2- My cousin ----- (studies) engineering. This is his intention.

3- We ----- (go to play) tennis after school today. This is our plan

4- I am studying medicine. ----- I (be) a doctor.

5- It is cold and cloudy. It ----- (will rain)

6- They have decided . They ----- (visit) us next Saturday.

Choose the correct answer :

1- She ----- the pyramids next Monday. Everything is planned.

a) visiting

b) visits

c) is going to

d) would visit

2- I ----- tennis . This is my plan

4-Look at those black clouds. It (rains – is raining – is going to rain – isn't raining).

Unit five

27

Test on unit five اختبار الوحدة الخامسة

27

Mr Hesham

{1} (a) Listen and choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d

- 1-Mohammed Salah is (English – Egyptian – American – Sudanese)
- 2-Slah is a (kind – unkind – cruel – bad) person
- 3- He donates money to help his (house – hotel – hometown – horses)

2) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I hope my (dreams - talent - am education - training) will come true .
- 2- Doctors and nurses belong to the same (job - career - profession - medicine)
- (3) Complete the following passage with a word from the box

profession - success - training – after – medicine – university – reach – need

I know that I need a good education to ----- my dream . After school , I will go to ----- to study ----- . I will also need ----- in hospitals so I can learn how to look ----- patients ;This training will help me get the skills I ----- for success in my -----.

{4} Read the passage and answer the questions:

My name is Omar . I am 11 years old . I always think about my future career . I wish to find a profession that matches my talent and makes me happy . I love helping people so I want to become a doctor one day .

I know that I need a good education to reach my dream . After school , I will go to university to study medicine . I will also need training in hospitals so I can learn how to look after patient This training will help me get the skills I need for success in my profession.

My biggest dream is to help people feel better and to make them smile. I will work hard so I can achieve my goals . Sometimes , I feel tired of studying ,but I remember that I am working for my future . I believe that if I study well and practise a lot , I will become a good doctor . I will also have a job that I love . I will work very hard to make my dream come true.

a) Choose the correct answer:

- 1-Omar wishes to find a (profession– prize– road- game) that matches his talent .
- 2- Omar wants to study (art – language – medicine -engineering) at university.

b) Answer the following questions:

- 3-How can Omar reach his dream ?
- 4-Do you think Omar is a kind person? Why ?
- 5- What profession does Omar hope for?

{5} CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A , B OR C :

- 1- I have decided . I (go - will go - am going to go - am going) to Alex this summer .
- 2- You are going to (fall - fell - falls - falling) because the chair is broken see .

6) Correct the words between brackets

- 1-Ahmed is (go) visit his uncle . He has planned
- 2-My fiend (succeed) ,He studies hard

- 3- She is late .She (miss) the bus .
- 4-He has decided . He (plays) tennis .

{7} Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Tamer : -----?

Ali : of course , I can run fast .

Tamer : -----?

Ali : No , I am not interested in football

Tamer : What about taking part in the running races ?

Ali : That's ----- . I love taking part in the running race

{8} Write a paragraph about .

Your dream job

Unit6	28	Global citizens				28	Mr: Hesham	
citizen	مواطن	treat	يعامل	necessary	ضروري	playground	ملعب	
global	عالمي	peace	السلام	allow	يسمح	tent	خيمة	
should	يجب	actions	أحداث	ocean	محيط	colourful	ملون	
each	كل	difference	اختلاف	pollution	تلوث	visitors	زائرون	
rule	قاعدة	leader	قائد	guess	يخمن	curious	محب للاستطلاع	
law	قانون	choice	اختيار	terrible	فظيع	clearly	بوضوح	
safe	امن	plant	يغرس / نبات	rights	حقوق	confidently	بثقة	
electricity	الكهرباء	care	يهتم	reuse	يعيد استعمال	judge	حكم / قاضي	
protect	يحمي	politely	بأدب	items	مواد / بنود	smile	يبتسم	
unkind	غير عطوف	love	الحب	diversity	بنوع	nod	يوماً	
unfair	غير عادل	justice	العدل	reduce	يقلل	impressed	منبهر	
save	يوفر / ينقذ	equal	مساو	increase	يزيد	clap	يصفق	
waste	يضيع	honest	أمين	All in all	في المجمل	proudly	بفخر	
planet	كوكب	kindness	عطف	generation	جيل	winner	فائز	
throw	يرمي	pay	يدفع	creature	مخلوق	real	حقيقي	
rubbish	زباله	duty	واجب	depend	يعتمد	trophy	كأس	
The ground	الأرض	citizenship	مواطنة	danger	خطر	hold	يمسك	
encourage	يشجع	between	بين	threat	تهديد	meaningful	ذو معنى	
volunteer	يتطوع	conversation	محادثة	entertain	يسلي	heart	قلب	
nature	الطبيعة	actually	بالفعل	convince	يقنع	recycling	تدوير	
traditions	تقاليد	example	مثال	fair	معرض	slogan	شعار	

global citizen	being fair to people from different countries and cultures .		
unfair	not to treat people in an equal way .		
volunteer	to give your time to help others without being paid .		
respect	to treat people or things with care , honour كرم and kindness.		
responsibility	to do your duty and take care of something .		
environment	the world around us like , water , air and land .		
rules	a set of instructions people must follow		
impact	the effect something has on others		
danger	The possibility of something happening that will injure , harm or kill someone		
diversity	a range of different things	participate	take part in / share
Clean-ups	To make something clean	reduce	to make something less
Improve	to make something better	protect	to look after or save
encourage	to help people do good things	reusable	something can be used again

Unit six	Expressions and prepositions				Mr Hesham
in need	في احتياج	start off			يستهل - يبدأ
n peace	في سلام	in danger			في خطر
no matter	لا يهم	beach cleans-up			تنظيف الشاطئ
impact on = effect on	تأثير علي	All in all			في المجمل
throw into	يرمي في	depend on = rely on			يعتمد علي
take responsibility	يتحمل مسئولية	Beauty of diversity			جمال التنوع

We use must to talk about necessity .

نستخدم (must) للتعبير عن الضرورة

◆ It is necessary for me to get up early . =

◆ I must get up early.

◆ We must be kind to each other every day .

◆ We must respect different cultures .

◆ We must plant trees to help the environment.

◆ We must study hard for the exam .

◆ نستخدم Must في حالة توجيه دعوة أو التعبير عن مشاعر صادقة أو نصيحة قوية :

• You must try a piece of my cake (invitation دعوة) ◆ You must come and have lunch with us

• You mustn't eat that cheese . It is green

◆ You must give up smoking (advice)

◆ نستخدم في القواعد والقوانين (Must (Mustn't) (for rules and laws)

• Drivers and passengers of motorcycles must wear helmets. (a law) في كتب القانون أو تعليمات

• I must study hard before my exam

◆ Drivers must obey traffic rules

◆ لاحظ استخدام Must للتعبير عن الضرورة في المضارع والمستقبل فقط :

◆ We must buy a present for Ali's birthday

• I must see my doctor tomorrow

◆ نستخدم (Must not) للتعبير عن أن شيء ممنوع أو غير مسموح به

◆ Mustn't = (be) / banned / prohibited / forbidden / prevented / (not allowed / not permitted)

◆ You mustn't take photos in this area .

◆ We mustn't make noise in class .

◆ We mustn't throw rubbish on the ground .

◆ We mustn't waste water or electricity .

• You mustn't smoke in hospitals.

• You aren't allowed to smoke in hospitals.

◆ Children mustn't play football in the street .

◆ We mustn't break the law .

Connectors الروابط

نستخدم (because) لكي تعبر عن السبب

♣ I didn't give up because I believe in myself .

♣ He stayed home because he had a fever حمي

(نستخدم (So) لكي تعبر عن النتيجة)

لاحظ أن الجملة بعد (because) تأتي قبل (so)

♣ I worked hard so I came first at school .

♣ I was tired so I went to bed early .

نستخدم (although) لكي تعبر عن التناقض

♣ Although I was sick , I went to school played football.

♣ Although it was raining , we played football.

نستخدم (but) لكي عن التناقض

لاحظ أن الجملة بعد (although) تأتي قبل (but)

♣ I was sick , but I went to school played football.

♣ It was raining , but we played football.

1- Being fair to people from different countries and cultures is known as -----.

a) global citizens

b) global warming

c) global issue

d) global cause

2- The ----- people are those who do not treat others in an equal way .

a) kind

b) unfair

c) fair

d) patient

4- To ----- is to treat people or things with care , honour and kindness.

- a) respect b) discourage c) clean d) hate

Unit 6

30

Unit six exercises تمارين الوحدة السادسة

30

Mr: Hesham

5- ----- means to do your duty and take care of something .

- a) Skill b) Talent c) Dream d) Responsibility

6- The -----means the world around us like , water , air and land .

- a) environment b) global c) local d) issue

7- The (rules – roles – ruler – range) is a set of instructions people must follow

8- The (import – affect – impact – party) means the effect something has on others

9- -----means the possibility of something happening that will injure , harm or kill someone

- a) Bright b) Danger c) Promise d) proud

10 – The (diversity – offer – similarity – university) is a range of different things

11- The word (act – behave – need - participate) is the synonym of take part in or share

12-The clean-(ups – of – on – in) is to make something clean

13-To (move – improve – save – prove) is to make something better

14-The verb -----means to make something less or smaller in size .

- a) increase b) raise c) reduce d) rise

15-To (discourage – ignore – reject – encourage) is to help people do good things

16-To (protect – collect – look for – participate) is to look after or save people or things.

17-The -----thing is something which can be used again .

- a) easy b) usual c) reusable d) regular

18- We should help and support the people who are (of – in – with – on) need

19- You mustn't make troubles and try to live in(problems- noise – peace – piece).

20-We believe it is fair to treat all people with care no -----where they come from.

- a) mutter b) matter c) butter d) mattress

21- To start (of – on – at – off) , we mustn't throw rubbish into the sea

22-Some animals in the forest are living (on – at – of - in) danger of extinction.

23-(All in all – As well as- As soon as – All right) , every small action makes a difference .

24-You must not throw rubbish (away - into – to – out) the sea .

25- Young children depend (on – of – about – for) their parents .

26-The elder son will (do – make - take – tell) the responsibility when the father travels .

27- I live by the Nile and I enjoy the (dirt - beauty – ugliness - pollution) of water.

28- We must follow each rule and (law - low – mistake – wrong) to make everyone safe .

29-We mustn't be unkind and (fair – kind – good – unfair) to others .

30- To protect our planet , we must (safe – save – waste – lose) water and electricity .

31-We mustn't (eat – cook – waste – buy) food or throw rubbish on the ground .

32-We must encourage students to volunteer to help others in (need – wealth – health – class

33- We must remember that even small actions can make a big (note – difference - book – pe

34-The student is a young -----who can change the world by making good choices .

- a) leader b) ladder c) farmer d) worker

35- Our oceans are in (safety – security – danger- fair) and we must act now to protect them

36- It is our global (home – responsibility – ocean – respect)to save the sea animals and pla

37- They have a terrible impact (about – in – at – on) sea life and water quality .

38- We must show respect for the ----- of all people to have clean water and beaches

39- We mustn't use (iron – wood – glass – plastic) bottles and bags every day .

40- Instead , we can use reusable (ideas - items – air – water)to help protect the oceans .

41- Oceans show the beauty of (diversity – reality – city – university) around the world .

42-We all share the sea , so it is our (homework – right - duty – quality) to keep it safe.

Unit 6

31

Unit six exercises تمارين الوحدة السادسة

31

Mr: Hesham

43- We can participate (on – in – out – of) beach clean-ups .

44- If we all work together , we can protect the oceans for future -----

a) generations b) options c) choices d) cultures

45- We must protect the oceans for every living ----- that depends on the sea .

a) creature b) culture c) action d) future

46-The school playground was filled (by – with – about – on) colourful tents.

47-Sara and her team explained their ----- clearly and confidently .

a) drawings b) homework c) activity d) machine

48-After the competition , the team is became known as ' The ----- Team ."

a) Winning b) Smart c) Dream d) Invention

49- The word "trophy " means (a title – a prize awarded – a competition – a machine) .

50- Kindness , fairness , courage and honesty are good (values – machines – team – trophy)

54- We should use (grey – green – fossil – petrol) energy as it is good for he environment.

Unit 6

Grammar exercises تمارين قواعد

Mr: Hesham

Correct the words between brackets .

1- We must ----- (followed) each rule and law to make everyone safe .

2-We mustn't -----(being) unkind and unfair to others .

3- To protect our planet , we ----- (mustn't) save water and electricity .

4-We -----(mustn't) waste food or throw rubbish on the ground .

5-We must----- (encourages) students to volunteer to help others in need

6- We -----(mustn't) remember that even small actions can make a big difference

=====

1- We (must – can't – mustn't – shouldn't) be kind to each other every day .

2-We (must – can't – mustn't – shouldn't) respect different cultures .

3-We (must – can't – mustn't – shouldn't) plant trees to help the environment.

4-We (must – can – mustn't – should) throw rubbish into the sea or leave plastic on the beach

5- You (must – can – mustn't – should) make noise

6- Our oceans are in danger and we (must – can't – mustn't – shouldn't) act now to protect the

7- We (must – can't – mustn't – shouldn't) show respect for the rights of all people .

8- We (must – can – mustn't – should) use plastic bottles and bags every day .

9- We (must – can't – mustn't – shouldn't) protect the oceans for every living creature in them

10- He was hungry (so – because – although – but) he made a sandwich.

11-We didn't go out (so – because – although – but)it was very cold.

12- (So – Because – Although – But)I was tired , I kept work.

13- He was ill (so – because – although – but) he ate unhealthy food.

14- He is happy (so – because – although – but) he is poor.

15- He is happy (so – because – although – but) he is rich.

16- He is rich (so – because – although – but) he is sad.

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A , B OR C :

- 1- We must take the (ambition – aspiration – responsibility – goal) of protecting the Nile
2- The boys learnt great values such as courage , respect and -----
a) teamwork b) irresponsibility c) impatience d) unkindness

Unit 6

32

Test on unit six اختبار الوحدة السادسة

32

Mr: Hesham

(3) Complete the sentences from words from the box

protect - reusable - plastic - duty - rights - respect - quality - impact

We mustn't throw rubbish into the sea or leave ----- on the beach because they have a terrible -----on sea life and water----- . We must show -----for the oceans and for the ----- of all people to have clean water and beaches . We mustn't use plastic bottles and bags every day . Instead , we can use -----items to help ----- the oceans .

4-Read the following passage and answer the questions

Our oceans are in danger and we must act now to protect them . It is our global responsibility to save the sea animals and plants that live in this beautiful environment .

To start off , we mustn't throw rubbish into the sea or leave plastic on the beach because they have a terrible impact on sea life and water quality . We must show respect for the oceans and for the rights of all people to have clean water and beaches . We mustn't use plastic bottles and bags every day . Instead , we can use reusable items to help protect the oceans .

Oceans connect people from many cultures and countries , showing the beauty of diversity around the world . We all share the sea , so it is our duty to keep it safe. We can participate in beach clean-ups , teach others about saving the ocean and reduce waste at home and school . All in all , every small action makes a difference . If we all work together , we can protect the oceans for future generations and for every living creature that depends on the sea .

a) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Our oceans are in danger . What does danger mean ?
a) safe b) very good c) a risk or threat d) clean
2- The main purpose of the text is to ----- readers to take action to protect oceans.
a) convince b) entertain c) describe d) learn

Answer the following questions.

- 4- What is the main problem the text talks about?
5-What mustn't we do to protect the oceans?
6-Find a word in the text that means the opposite of increase.

5- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A , B OR C :

- 1- You (must – mustn't - should – can) pollute water .
2- He will pass the test (but – although – because – so) he studies hard .

6- Correct the words between brackets .

- 1- We -----(must not) listen to our teachers' advice.
2- All of us must keep the Nile clean -----(so) it is our source of water.
3- My father went to work yesterday ----- (because) it rained heavily.
4- We ----- (must) talk in class while the teacher explaining

7) Complete the following dialogue :

- Ahmed: ----- ?
Sara : My favourite food is Koshari.
Ahmed: Does Koshari have any meat ?
Sara : -----

Ahmed :

Sara : Fresh fish is delicious What about desserts ?.

Ahmed : because they are healthy and delicious

7-)Write a paragraph about : (How to be a good citizen)

Unit 6	33	Irregular verbs الأفعال الشاذة		33	Mr: Hesham		
arise	ينشأ عن	arose	arisen	kneel	يركع	knelt	knelt
be	يكون	were-was	been	know	يعرف	knew	known
beat	يهزم	beat	beaten	lay	تضع	laid	laid
become	يصبح	became	become	learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
bend	ينثني	bent	bent	leave	يغادر	left	left
begin	يبدأ	began	begun	lend	يسلف	lent	lent
bet	يراهن	bet	bet	lie	يستلقي	lay	lain
bite	يعض	bit	bitten	light	يشعل	lit	lit
blow	تهب	blew	blown	lose	يفقد	lost	lost
break	يكسر	broke	broken	make	يصنع	made	made
bring	يحضر	brought	brought	mean	يعني	meant	meant
build	يبني	built	built	meet	يقابل	met	met
burn	يحترق	burnt	burnt	overcome	يتغلب علي	overcame	overcome
buy	يشترى	bought	bought	overdo	يفرط في	overdid	overdone
catch	يمسك	caught	caught	pay	يدفع	paid	paid
choose	يختار	chose	chosen	put	يضع	put	put
come	يأتي	came	come	read	يقرأ	read	read
cost	تكلف	cost	cost	ride	يركب	rode	ridden
creep	يزحف	crept	crept	ring	يرن	rang	rung
cut	يقطع	cut	cut	rise	يرتفع	rose	risen
dig	يحفر	dug	dug	run	يجري	ran	run
do	يفعل	did	done	say	يقول	said	said
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn	see	يري	saw	seen
dream	يحلم	dreamt	dreamt	sell	يبيع	sold	sold
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk	send	يرسل	sent	sent
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten	set	تغرب	set	set
fall	تقع	fell	fallen	shake	تهز	shook	shaken
feed	يطعم	fed	fed	show	يعرض	showed	shown
feel	يشعر	felt	felt	sing	يعني	sang	sung
fight	يحارب	fought	fought	sit	يجلس	sat	sat
find	يجد	found	found	sleep	ينام	slept	slept
fly	يطير	flew	flown	speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
forget	ينسي	forgot	forgotten	spend	يقضي	spent	spent
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen	stand	يقف	stood	stood
get	يحصل	got	got	stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
give	يعطي	gave	given	swim	يسبح	swam	swum
go	يذهب	went	gone	take	ياخذ	took	taken
grow	ينمو	grew	grown	teach	يعلم	taught	taught
have	يمتلك	had	had	tell	يخبر	told	told

hide	يخفي	hid	hidden	understand	يفهم	understood	understood
hold	يعقد يقيم	held	held	undertake	يتعهد	undertook	undertaken
hurt	يؤذي	hurt	hurt	win	يفوز	won	won

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